UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

JOHNSON & JOHNSON HEALTH CARE

SYSTEMS INC.,

Plaintiff, . Case No. 22-cv-02632

.

vs. . Newark, New Jersey

. June 6, 2023

SAVE ON SP, LLC,

•

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE CATHY L. WALDOR
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

This transcript has been **REDACTED** (AVAILABLE FOR ALL PARTIES AND THE PUBLIC) pursuant to Loc. Civ. R. 5.3(c)(2).

APPEARANCES (the parties appeared via Zoom videoconference):

For the Plaintiff: JEFFREY J. GREENBAUM, ESQ.

Sills Cummis & Gross P.C.

The Legal Center One Riverfront Plaza Newark, NJ 07102-5400

(973) 643-7000

jgreenbaum@sillscummis.com

HARRY SANDICK, ESQ.

Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler LLP

1133 Avenue of the Americas

New York, NY 10036 (212) 336-2723 Hsandick@pbwt.com

Audio Operator:

Transcription Service: KING TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES

3 South Corporate Drive, Suite 203

Riverdale, NJ 07457

(973) 237-6080

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.

| 1 | (APPEARANCES continued) | |
|----------|-------------------------|---|
| 2 | For the Plaintiff: | KATHERINE MARGUERITE LIEB, ESQ. Sills Cummis & Gross P.C. |
| 3 | | 101 Park Avenue, 28th Floor New York, NY 10178 |
| 4 | | (212) 643-7000 Klieb@sillscummis.com |
| 5 | | ADEEL ABDULLAH MANGI, ESQ. |
| 6 | | Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler LLP 1133 Avenue of the Americas |
| 7 | | New York, NY 10036 (212) 336-2563 |
| 8 | | aamangi@pbwt.com |
| 9 | | GEORGE A. LOBIONDO, ESQ. Patterson Belknap Webb & Tyler LLP |
| 10 | | 1133 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036 |
| 11 | | (212) 336-2008 Globiondo@pbwt.com |
| 12 | | Also present: Sharon George (Johnson |
| | | & Johnson) |
| 14 | For the Defendant: | ANDREW R. DUNLAP, ESQ. |
| 15 | | Selendy Gay Elsberg PLLC 1290 Avenue of the Americas |
| 16 17 | | New York, NY 10104 (212) 390-9005 |
| | | Adunlap@selendygay.com |
| 18 | | MEREDITH NELSON, ESQ. Selendy Gay Elsberg PLLC |
| 19 | | 1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10104 |
| 20 | | (212) 390-9069 mnelson@selendygay.com |
| 21 | | ELIZABETH SNOW, ESQ. |
| 22 | | Selendy Gay Elsberg PLLC 1290 Avenue of the Americas |
| 24 | | New York, NY 10104 (212) 390-9330 |
| 25 | | |
| 20 | | |

| 1 | (APPEARANCES continued | 1) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 2 | For the Defendant: | E. EVANS WOHLFORTH, ESQ. Robinson & Cole LLP |
| 3 | | Chrysler East Building 666 Third Avenue, 20th Floor |
| 4 | | New York, NY 10017 (212) 451-2954 |
| 5 | | ewohlforth@rc.com |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 1920 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| | | |

1 (Commencement of proceedings) 2 Okay. So this is 22-2632. 3 THE COURT: It's 1:07 4 on June 6th. This is a recording pursuant to Docket Entry 5 109, 110, 111, and 112. And where's Jeff? 6 7 MR. GREENBAUM: I am here. 8 THE COURT: Where are you? 9 Thanks for that letter. That's -- Jeff Oh, there. 10 always sends me a letter saying this is what we're going to 11 talk about. And it's always short and sweet. And I thank 12 you, Jeff, for that because it makes my life somewhat easier. 13 MR. GREENBAUM: We try to keep it simple, Judge. 14 THE COURT: Yeah. Yeah. No, that's good. And 15 it's not that complicated. These issues don't seem that 16 complicated. 17 But I want everybody to be able to make a record. 18 The way I look at 111, that's an eight-page letter 19 on whose fault things are. And I don't really care about 20 that. All right? 21 We can talk about 109 and 110 and talk about 22 And so everyone knows, with respect to 23 extensions, I don't know why we're even arguing about this 24 because I can always extend extensions. So keeping that in 25 mind, we'll deal with that last, if we have time. If not,

```
1
    I'll send you back to the drawing board on that.
 2
              So the first issue is change of designation from
 3
   attorney's eyes only to -- we should probably put our names
 4
    on the record.
                    I'm sorry.
 5
              Let's have appearances for plaintiff.
              MR. GREENBAUM: Yes, good afternoon, Your Honor.
 6
 7
    Jeffrey J. Greenbaum, Sills Cummis & Gross. I'm here with
 8
   Katherine Lieb of the same firm for plaintiff.
 9
              And along with me are attorneys from Patterson
10
   Belknap: Adeel Mangi, George LoBiondo, and Harry Sandick.
11
   And they will each have roles in the different numbers we've
12
   put on the scoreboard.
13
              So I'll introduce them as the issues pop up.
14
              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
15
              And who do we have for defense?
16
              MR. GREENBAUM: Also, Your Honor, we have Sharon
17
    George from the plaintiff as in-house counsel. So I wanted
18
    to recognize her.
19
              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
                                 I see her.
20
              Go ahead.
21
              MR. WOHLFORTH: Evans Wohlforth counsel for
22
    SaveOn SP LLC, from the Robinson Cole firm.
23
              With me from Selendy Gay are Andrew Dunlap,
2.4
   Elizabeth Snow, and Meredith Nelson.
25
              Mr. Dunlap will be speaking on behalf of defendant
```

1 today. 2 Okay. Did everybody enter their THE COURT: 3 appearance? Okay. 4 So the first issue is this redesignation or 5 dedesignation from attorney's eyes only to confidential. And 6 I don't really understand the reason for that. 7 So whoever wants to convince me of the reason for 8 that, Jeff. 9 MR. GREENBAUM: Your Honor, Adeel Mangi will speak 10 on that. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. 12 MR. MANGI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 13 So, Your Honor, let me explain the outlines of what 14 we're seeking. I also have some quite significant new 15 information that's occurred since we submitted the letter, and I'll address that too. 16 17 So just to set the stage here, to SaveOn has 18 produced in discovery a list of patient names. Just names; no other information on it. 19 20 And those names are of patients that are both in 21 the SaveOn program but also in CarePath. Okay? And that is 22 a list that we appended to our submission and --23 That list has been designated by SaveOn in its 24 production as attorney's eyes only. 25 Now, what we are seeking here is to downgrade that

designation from attorney's eyes only to confidential, the lower tier under the protective order. In addition, we are seeking permission from the Court to share that list with individuals at our client and at our vendor, TrialCard that works with us on the administration of the CarePath program, all of whom will sign the undertaking under the protective order to keep the information confidential.

And the reason for that is so that those individuals can then assist us with the process of removing those individuals from the CarePath program so that the health insurers and SaveOn can resume paying for those individuals' drugs, as they have committed to do, regardless of CarePath coverage.

And I'm going to talk about that in some detail in a moment, but what I want to flag for you very clearly up front and emphasize is that any steps that JJHCS takes here, we're going to do them very slowly, very carefully with an absolute prioritization to ensure patient continuity of care. These are our patients. Nothing is more important to us than to ensure that their care is prioritized.

But SaveOn has committed already that these patients will have a zero dollar co-payment, will continue to get their drugs, regardless.

Let me also flag just up front in describing the relief we're seeking, there's a second important reason in

play here. This data has been produced to us, but we cannot make any effective use of it in relation to dealing with these very large and complex datasets that exist at our client and at TrialCard without their involvement. These are very large datasets, and we need the client involvement to be able to utilize this data in assessing how it plays through the data, making our damages assessments and so on. An AEO designation blocks us from making any use of that other than through the attorneys who are not the right people to be working with these large datasets.

Now, that's just a description up front of what it is we're seeking.

Let me then go, Your Honor, into one point of overarching background that I think is very important before I get to the specific arguments here. It is very important to stress up front, Your Honor, that JJHCS is not obligated to help anyone with co-payments. All right? The CarePath program is not something that we are required to engage in, we have any legal obligation to engage in. We have chosen to make co-payment assistance funds available for our patients through CarePath exclusively to help our patients. And that's a choice we made. And that money is intended only for the patients. It is not intended for anyone else.

Now, our starting premise, Your Honor, is that when that money is being misappropriated by other actors here --

in this case by SaveOn and its partners -- we have every
right to stop making that money available. We are under no
obligation, legal or otherwise, to keep providing money under
CarePath to anyone, much less to entities that are actively
misappropriating it.

To the contrary, SaveOn's taken the position we have a legal obligation to mitigate our damages. And they have expressly pled that as an affirmative defense.

But even going beyond that -- and I think the point I would like to stress here up front, Your Honor, is that we have an obligation, as a responsible corporation, to not allow our money, millions and millions of dollars, to be misappropriated on an ongoing basis. It's money that's intended only for patients.

And just by way of analogy up front, before you turn to the substance, if I'm giving money, Your Honor, to a charity, a charity that's very important to me, I really want the beneficiaries of that charity to be helped.

And then I learn that that money is being diverted by another actor for their own financial benefit, it's not getting to the patients who I want to help, as a starting premise, I should not be forced to keep on making millions of dollars of contributions to that charity only for it to be misappropriated. And we --

THE COURT: But let me interrupt you and get back

```
to the chase a little bit here.
 1
 2
              MR. MANGI:
                          Yes.
 3
                         In other words, this is important to
              THE COURT:
 4
   pursue your mitigation of damages. And I'm talking about the
 5
   patient list, because I don't know what the datasets have to
 6
    do with anything.
 7
                         Well, yes, this is important to our
              MR. MANGI:
 8
   mitigation of damages.
 9
                         Okay. But isn't -- doesn't the
              THE COURT:
10
    confidentiality expressly say that all designated materials,
11
    defined to include confidential, confidential health
12
    information, attorney's eyes only shall be used by any person
13
    to whom discovery material is produced solely for purposes of
14
    the prosecution or defense of this action, not be used by the
15
    receiving party for any business, commercial, competitive,
16
   personal, or other person -- or other purpose.
17
              MR. GREENBAUM: Yes, it does.
18
                          That's your confidentiality agreement.
              THE COURT:
19
              So if you want to blame me for disallowing your
20
    attempt to mitigate damages, I'll give you that order,
21
   because that's all this sounds like to me --
22
              MR. MANGI:
                         -- well --
23
              THE COURT:
                          -- is discovery.
24
              MR. MANGI:
                         Yes, I understand your point,
25
   Your Honor. But let me respond to it.
```

1 In our view -- I'd like to make two points, then. 2 First, in our view, utilizing this information to mitigate damages in this case is absolutely and expressly a 3 4 litigation purpose related to our prosecution of this case. 5 And that as a policy matter is something that, I would 6 submit, the Court should encourage rather than allow a 7 protective order to be allowed to preclude. Mitigation of 8 damages is part of any plaintiff's case here. And they have 9 an affirmative defense expressly on point there. 10 Second point I'd make in that regard, Your Honor, 11 is that both in the paragraph you were just reading from, 12 paragraph 4, but also more expressly in paragraph 17 of that 13 same protective order, it is made abundantly clear that every 14 party has the right to seek relief from any designation under 15 the protective orders without prejudice to the right of a 16 party to move for a modification. 17 And so it is absolutely consistent with the 18 protective order for us to seek relief from the Court 19 explaining why it's logical and necessary, and then it's for 20 Your Honor to assess whether or not it, in fact, makes sense. 21 But there's nothing inconsistent with the protective order in 22 the relief that we are seeking. 23 THE COURT: Didn't SaveOn say they're not going to 24 make that argument? 25 MR. MANGI: Well, they have -- they have said that

they are going to argue based only on other things they say we should have done in mitigation.

But on that point, Your Honor, we cite a Third

Circuit case in our papers that makes very clear that it's

not up to the defendant to pick and choose what mitigation

steps should be taken. All right? That is exclusively the

domain of the plaintiff in the case, and I would submit to

Your Honor that there's a very good policy reason why the

Third Circuit takes that view. Because, otherwise, you would

have situations where damages can be allowed to continue to

accumulate and grow only because the defendant is making some

strategic choice -- which is exactly what appears to be

happening here -- as to what they think is best for them from

a substantive point.

But the priorities that the courts are pursuing when it comes to mitigation is ensuring that plaintiffs are not allowed to unnecessarily grow and propagate over time when there is a solution to allow that group to be cut off or stopped, correctly, starkly limited. And that is something that the courts can and should encourage regardless of whether the defendant is saying they're going to make one argument or another. That is the position the Third Circuit has taken. And I would argue it makes absolute sense from a policy perspective.

Okay. So that's -- that's the beginning position

1 there and why I think that's important. 2 Now let me go to some of the substantive issues 3 here, Your Honor. As Your Honor knows, from the time that we 4 started this case, Your Honor has heard a lot of discovery 5 arguments, and one argument that SaveOn has made repeatedly 6 to Your Honor is to say that, far from hurting JJHCS, they've 7 said they're actually doing us some kind of a favor because 8 they say that, oh, our steps are causing patients to start on 9 your medications and ultimately that's going to be good for 10 you. 11 But then they say, as a second leg of that 12 argument, they say, well, if you are unhappy, JJHCS, with 13 what it is that we're doing, then there's a simple solution 14 available to you. You should shop allocating money towards 15 patients in the SaveOn program. 16 And we have cited, Your Honor, a couple of 17 examples, but let me just take one from --18 Well, wait. Are you talking about the THE COURT: 19 patient lists? 20 MR. MANGI: Yes, I'm talking about the arguments 21 that they have made generally in the case -- before we even 22 got to this patient list issue. Right? The argument that 23 they made, Your Honor, here is that -- and this is a quote 24 from their papers -- JJHCS fully controls how much co-pay

assistance it provides. Right? And then they said later, if

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

14

you want to reduce how much you're paying under CarePath, you can do that tomorrow because it's up to you. You control how much you pay. My point here, Your Honor, is very simply that SaveOn has made the very same point to Your Honor that I am making now, which is that JJHCS, which is under no obligation to provide those funds to anyone, does and should have the power to not make payments if it chooses not to. They've affirmatively argued, if you don't like what's happening with SaveOn, just stop making payments in relation to those patients, which is exactly what we're seeking to do now, exactly what they have invited --THE COURT: What does that have to do with the redesignation of the patient lists? MR. MANGI: Because --THE COURT: It's confusing me. MR. MANGI: Yeah, because, Your Honor, we cannot cut off patients who are in the SaveOn program without use of this patient list. THE COURT: I see. Okay. And let me explain the reason for that MR. MANGI: because the reason is actually very important here. We have pled, Your Honor, expressly in our complaint and we are developing a growing record on this,

that SaveOn takes deliberate and careful steps to ensure that

manufacturers are not able to detect and identify which patients are in the SaveOn program in addition to in the assistance programs like CarePath. For example, we pled that one of the things they do are vary the amounts of money they draw down so that manufacturers cannot use programmatic methods and algorithms to identify who is in the SaveOn program.

The -- and, by the way, in -- in connection with one of the other motions that are on today, we appended as an exhibit one of their business plans, and in that document,

So because they are taking these steps to evade detection, to prevent us from knowing who is SaveOn, the only reliable way, Your Honor, for us to know who is in SaveOn but

also in CarePath is to use this patient list, which is --

THE COURT: So, in other words, dedesignation makes the patient list more reliable?

MR. MANGI: No. Not at all. Dedesignation permits us to use the patient list in order to make the change we are proposing, which is to stop paying money in relation to these individual patients which --

25 THE COURT: But --

1 MR. MANGI: -- we assume to be misappropriated. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Isn't that a commercial use of discovery? 3 4 MR. MANGI: No, Your Honor. I would submit that 5 this is a mitigation of damages issue. Now, certainly, there is an overlap -- I don't 6 7 doubt that -- in that if we're paying less money ultimately, perhaps, there is a special aspect to that. But nonetheless, 8 9 that doesn't change the fact that it also constitutes 10 mitigation of damages, and it doesn't change the fact that 11 Your Honor has the authority, regardless of that issue, 12 Your Honor has the authority if it is reasonable in the 13 circumstances to grant whatever leave from the protective 14 order you deem appropriate. 15 And part of what we're arguing, not only is it 16 mitigation of damages -- I don't think you need to reach this 17 issue, but even if you did, we submit, Your Honor, that a 18 protective order should not be used as a mechanism to force 19 J&J to pay tens of millions of dollars every month only for 20 it to be misappropriated and, therefore, allowable claims to 21 continue to grow over time. No company should be forced to 22 No person should be forced to do that. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. MANGI: -- and a protective order should not --25 THE COURT: I get the point. I get the point.

1 MR. MANGI: Okay. 2 THE COURT: So the fact that SaveOn has agreed, as 3 I understand it, that this argument about failure to mitigate 4 is not going to be on the table has no effect on your 5 argument. 6 Yeah, it has no effect on my argument MR. MANGI: 7 for two reasons: One, mitigation is something required as a 8 policy matter, and the Third Circuit has made clear the 9 defendant gets no say in how you mitigate. That is up to the 10 plaintiffs, because we don't want them to make strategic 11 choices around it. And as a policy matter, the courts want 12 mitigate- --13 THE COURT: Okay. I heard you. 14 Let's -- again, I'm -- I don't mean to be rude. 15 MR. MANGI: 16 THE COURT: I never -- hold on. I have got --Hello? 17 18 (Interruption in proceedings) 19 THE COURT: On the issue of the patient 20 redesignation, patient list redesignation. 21 Who am I going to hear from? 22 Your Honor, just before we move off, I MR. MANGI: 23 was -- I was still in the middle --24 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Go ahead. 25 MR. MANGI: May I ask does Your Honor have a hard

1 stop at a certain point? I'd like to tailor to what time you 2 have available. 3 THE COURT: I don't have a hard stop. I'll let you 4 go, but I have hard interruptions. 5 That's fine. Those -- is welcome. MR. MANGI: No. So, Your Honor, let me just summarize where 6 7 I was, and then I'd like to make a few new points. 8 So as I was pointing out, Your Honor, you may 9 recall, we had to move to compel to get this list in the 10 first place. 11 THE COURT: Yes. I gave you --12 (Simultaneous conversation) 13 THE COURT: I remember. 14 MR. MANGI: Your Honor -- exactly. Your Honor gave 15 it to us. 16 And so what we're proposing to make, Your Honor, are two distinct uses of it, both of which require the relief 17 18 that we're seeking. Right? So one of them is the relief 19 that I've been talking most about, which is enable us to use 20 that list to stop having to make these payments that are 21 going to be misappropriated. 22 But then the second one that I also talked about 23 early on and I just want to return to it to make sure this 24 point is clear -- because it's also important -- is 25 separately and apart from that, from cutting off the bleeding

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

going forward, separate from that, in order to calculate our damages going back, we also need to be able to utilize this list in connection with data that we have, large datasets reflecting these claims and payments that were made over time, et cetera. And in order to do that hard-core data analysis here, to calculate or retrospective damages, we need the people who operate those datasets, who operate those machines, to have access to this list so they can input data, run analyses, and so on -- because, Your Honor, these large databases, when we're talking about individual patient claims for drugs, individual prescriptions, how much we pay in relation to each prescription, these are very large and very complex databases that house all of this information. go and analyze and run data analyses on that is not something that we as outside counsel can do. We need the assistance of our people at the client and at TrialCard, who work with and operate these databases, in order to make use of that data. So I just want to focus on the fact that these are two separate uses we need to make here to make --THE COURT: Yes. -- use, and both of them require MR. MANGI: dedesignation. Okay. So then --THE COURT: Yes, you made both points very clear to

25

|REDACTED (available for all parties and the public) 1 me. I thank for that. 2 MR. MANGI: Okay. Great. 3 So, then, let me turn to sort of the -- the 4 additional point. 5 So, Your Honor, what we've heard from SaveOn is 6 that they and their business partners, their health insurers 7 are at risk of losing money if this goes ahead. And I'd like 8 to address that and also give you some new information. 9 Now, first, I'd like to return to the point I made 10 when we first started which is neither SaveOn, nor its health 11 insurers, have any right to make money from JJHCS CarePath 12 program. No one has any entitlement to this money. It is 13 money that we choose to make available for our patients. 14 So our view on that, Your Honor, is -- this is 15 essentially the equivalent of someone who is skimming from a 16 charity, saying, well, don't let them stop making 17 contributions to because I want to keep doing what I'm doing. 18 But they have no entitlement to the money. And without an 19 entitlement to the money, the fact that they want the money 20 to continue doesn't move the dial, in our view, one way or 21 the other. 22 And then we also point out that the health 23 insurers, they're not parties to this case. They're not

parties to this issue -- because all we're talking about is a

designation applied by a party to data that is already

1 produced pursuant to your order. 2 But, then, Your Honor, I'd like to turn to one -the new information --3 4 So Your Honor will note from our joint letter one 5 of the things that SaveOn has said is that, oh, you know, 6 health insurers are very concerned about the idea of this 7 data being redesignated. They're very worried about that, so 8 you shouldn't rule on this, and you should let them be heard, 9 and they have a stake in all of this, et cetera. 10 THE COURT: Yeah. And I'm going to let them be 11 heard. 12 MR. MANGI: Yeah, and that's fine, if that's what Your Honor --13 14 (Simultaneous conversation) 15 But I would like to flag for you just MR. MANGI: 16 the context here because I think that context is very 17 important. 18 Your Honor is aware and will recall from prior 19 arguments that Express Scripts a -- the PDM here, one of the 20 biggest companies in the United States, that works 21 exclusively and directly with SaveOn on this program. 22 exclusively market. They share the proceeds, and we've 23 talked about that in a prior hearing. 24 We received, Your Honor, just recently from Express 25 Scripts, no less, the communication that SaveOn sent to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

health plans about this issue. And I'd like to show that to you to flag a few -- just a few -- very important points I'm going share-screen. I'm going to put that up. So here is the letter that SaveOn just recently sent to health plans. And I have applied highlighting to this, but I'll draw your attention to particular pieces of it. You'll see this was sent on May 30th -- right? --2023, and they're informing the health plans that J&J -- this is the first paragraph, I've highlighted -- intend to move for an order -- they describe it as allowing members of your plan to be disenrolled, and they're saying if JJHCS disenrolls your plan members, your plan and your members will lose all savings generated by your plan's co-pay assistance benefits support. And they're dating that May 30th. you'll see further down on the page, they say we told them about this issue coming more than two weeks prior to that on May 16th. But I'd like to draw your attention, then, Your Honor, to what they say to these health plans at the end of this letter. They say -- and this is the second to last paragraph first. They say if JJHCS removes your plan members, you'll not get the co-pay assistance savings from Janssen drugs. And that is certainly true, because the money is intended to patients; not for them.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But then they say, your options will then be to, one, pay 100 percent of the cost of Janssen drugs under your current plan design, which means the health insurer, you would do what you're supposed to do anyway, pay for drugs for your insureds; or, two, change your plan design, including by potentially reducing or removing coverage for Janssen drugs, allowing patients to transition to drugs in the same class and category. Now, I'd like to take one minute on this, Your Honor, because this is an issue that is absolutely critical, critical, when it comes to patients. Bear in mind, Your Honor, we're talking about patients that are on cancer drugs, that are effectively treating and controlling their cancer. We're also talked about a lot of patients that are on drugs for immunological conditions; like psoriasis, arthritis, and so on. When we talk about -- and so on. for those patients what is absolutely critical is when they finally find a drug that works for them -- because these all operate based on the immune system and some work for a patient and some don't, they need to stay on those drugs where they are stable and treated and their condition is controlled. What SaveOn is proposing to its health plans here

is to say, you know what? You should then switch those

patients for only the reason that you'll make more money off it, switch them to another drug for non-medical reasons, which is an egregious and outrageous thing to do for patients.

And then they solicit health plans to come in and argue against this -- in the last paragraph: [As read] Let us know if you'd like to submit a statement to the Court or if you would like to appear -- and, by the way, what they don't tell health plans, Your Honor, in these two options is that, oh, you know, there is another option here, which is just cut out this middleman SaveOn and go back to where things always were: You pay for the drugs for your insureds, and the manufacturer will help them with co-pay support. They don't want to get into that option.

But here's the most interesting thing, Your Honor, about this. Given how egregious that point is, nonmedical switching, saying just to make money, take patients off the drugs that are working for them? When we got this letter from Express Scripts -- right? -- which, remember, is their partner in all of this, Express Scripts works with them on all of this -- all the health plans and companies they work with are introduced them by Express Scripts.

Let me show Your Honor what Express Scripts said to us. This is an email from Express Scripts senior vice president or pharma and trade relations, Harold Carter. He

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sent this on Friday to us to Janssen. And look at what he said, Your Honor. This is a letter that SaveOn sent out and not Express Scripts. And he says Express Scripts did not know about or approve the sending of this letter, nor are we supportive of the contents of this letter, and we'll not be making any of these recommendations to our clients. So my point here, Your Honor is simply that they've taken a big step here to try and gin up support for their position by health insurers by providing partial information and proposing steps that are so egregious that even their own primary partner Express Scripts is disavowing the approach that they have taken. Now, let me deal briefly with their other arguments, and then I'll be done. They also say, Your Honor --THE COURT: They haven't made their arguments yet. MR. MANGI: That's fair. If you'd like me to come back to them --THE COURT: Well, because -- the information you just gave me -- and I understand that Friday you got the Express Scripts, I don't know anything about. I don't that they know anything about or I certainly wasn't on notice. this came about on May 16th, it would have been nice if I had it. What does this have to do -- tie this in to the

```
dedesignation of patient lists?
 1
 2
              MR. MANGI: Yeah, let me tie it in expressly,
   Your Honor.
 3
 4
              Number one, what happened on May 16th is that we
 5
    sent them notice.
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
 6
 7
              MR. MANGI:
                          That we were going to bring this
 8
    application.
 9
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                          And if they wanted to present an issue
10
              MR. MANGI:
11
    to Your Honor from health plans or otherwise, they should
   have taken steps immediately. Right? May 17, May 18,
12
13
   May 19.
              They didn't do anything until two weeks later,
14
15
   May 30th. And that is why we got this information so late.
16
    That's why all of this is happening now.
17
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                          Point number 1.
18
              MR. MANGI:
              Point Number 2, how does that relate into the
19
20
    arguments you're hearing on the patient lists?
21
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah.
22
              MR. MANGI:
                          It relates in this way, Your Honor.
23
    They're suggesting that the reason you should not do this is
24
   because there's some great, you know, organic concern among
25
   health plans. And they won't have any standing anyway, but
```

1 even if they do, what I wanted to point out, Your Honor, by 2 showing you this letter is that the steps Express Scripts --3 that SaveOn has taken are to expressly try and gin up 4 arguments from health plans without giving them the full 5 information while suggesting steps that are so egregious that 6 even their own primary business partner is disavowing them. 7 And that is going to color any arguments you may choose to 8 hear from health plans or anyone else. 9 That is why I flagged that for you. 10 And then --11 THE COURT: But --12 MR. MANGI: And then I'd just like to point out one 13 another point here, Your Honor, which is they also argue that 14 we haven't proved our case yet. And that's true. 15 prove our case at trial. 16 But what I'd like to point out, Your Honor, is a 17 very important distinction. When we prove our case at trial, 18 what we will then be seeking are two things: One, we will 19 seek damages for what has occurred going back over time; two, 20 we will seek an injunction to prohibit this conduct going forward. 21 22 Right now, we're not seeking either of those --23 that is for the merits. 24 All we're seeking now is to cut off the breeding 25 and to not have to be forced to keep making payments that we

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

|REDACTED (available for all parties and the public) think are going to be misappropriated by people for whom that money is not intended. And so our view, Your Honor, in conclusion, is that it really would turn the law on its head to use a protective order to require us to keep paying money to people for whom it's not intended. And our relief is designed to ensure in a narrow limited focused way that that does not happen and it's done carefully in a way that won't hurt patients and the material remains under the protection of the protective order. All right. Just so everybody knows, THE COURT: before I hear from defense, whatever decision I make on this issue or any other issue, if, in fact, you want a preliminary injunction or immediate relief, as it is said, I will not at all stay any part of discovery. It won't happen. And the filing of the PI does not itself stay, just so we're all clear. So let's hear from the other side. MR. DUNLAP: Thank you, Your Honor. It's Andrew Dunlap from Selendy Gay Elsberg on behalf of SaveOn. Just at the threshold, there is some discussion here of SaveOn's operations that we think touches on information that we've designated as attorney's eyes only.

just wanted to be clear on the record, confirm with you, that discussion of that here is not a waiver or otherwise affect

```
that designation, that that does not --
 1
 2
              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 3
              MR. DUNLAP: -- Johnson couldn't use it unless you
    order it otherwise.
 4
 5
              Is that right?
              For the record, you're nodding yes.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Yes. Yes.
                                      That's correct.
                                                       I'm sorry.
 8
   And if you want to seal this transcript, we can work to do
 9
    that too.
              MR. GREENBAUM: Your Honor, there's a problem,
10
11
    though, because there are other parties -- other lawyers on
12
    this phone, on this call that are not parties in this case.
13
    So that raises some issues. I see counsel for Express
14
    Scripts and from other parties here.
15
              THE COURT: I am not aware of that.
16
              FEMALE SPEAKER: Your Honor, this is Carol Lee
17
    [phonetic]. I'm here with my colleague, Will Delaney. We're
18
    attending on behalf of Premera Blue Cross.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. I really wish that I had known
20
    that.
           I suppose in the future every conference we have will
21
   now be in person. Just be prepared for that, because that's
22
    the only way I can figure out who's on what side and who's
23
   here for other purposes and when I should clear the
24
    courtroom, if necessary.
25
              So this will be the last Zoom that we have.
```

So anyhow, let's get to it.

MR. DUNLAP: Yes, Your Honor. So let's not make any mistake about what Johnson & Johnson is really trying to do here. They've teed this up as a dedesignation issue. But this is not a discovery dispute.

What they want is a permanent irreversible injunction that would shut down SaveOn's operations regarding Janssen drugs without having proved their claims, without even having moved for injunctive relief. They're trying to do it through the guise of the dedesignation motion.

And it's proposing to do this using the most sensitive information that SaveOn has, which is the identities of its customers that was produced in discovery, given the highest confidentiality designation.

And when Johnson & Johnson originally asked for this information, they never told us -- and they never told you -- that they wanted to use it for this purpose. They said that they wanted to use it for damages and potentially to identify patients that they could speak to.

Yet now they're proposing to use that information to terminate co-pay assistance to the members of SaveOn-advised plans which would harm those SaveOn and those plans. And I heard my friend on the other side say that the plans have no say here. But this is their information. The information about who of -- which of their patients are

taking Janssen drugs and which plans they belong to is very much something they have involvement with.

Now, we think there are lots of reasons that you can deny this application, including that the information is protected by HIPAA and there are all kinds serious issues that would be raised for SaveOn and its clients. But we think there's a straightforward way for you to just deny the application.

Theirs is a motion to dedesignate, and their argument is that the patient list doesn't qualify for attorney's eyes only protection. So if it does qualify, you can deny the motion on that basis alone.

Under the protective order, discovery material qualifies for AEO protection if it's highly sensitive business information and its disclosure would be highly likely to cause significant harm to the business or competitive position of the producing party -- in this case, that's SaveOn.

So the proposed disclosure here would be not just highly likely but absolutely certain to significantly harm SaveOn's business. They have told you that they're going to use this information to kick members of SaveOn-advised plans off of CarePath, and as we put in our letter, that would cause SaveOn millions of dollars in fees. That's significant business harm on it face.

1 It would also harm the plans who are SaveOn's 2 And we did start sending out those notices. clients. Everything we said in the notices is accurate. And since we 3 4 started rolling them out, we've heard from well over a 5 hundred plans so far. They all oppose Johnson & Johnson's 6 They've asked that if this is going to go forward, 7 they have a chance to weigh in. Many of them have. 8 course, they have not even been able to see Johnson & 9 Johnson's full application, which was filed under seal. 10 And in terms of the timing, they did not tell us 11 they would bring this issue to court on May 16th. Thev first 12 raised the issue to us on that date, but they didn't say they 13 would bring to court until later the next week, at which 14 point we started putting the notices together. 15 And Johnson & Johnson has spent a lot of time in 16 this lawsuit vilifying these plans. But let me just give you 17 a quick sense of who we're really talking about here. 18 include unions. They're plumbers and pipefitters and first 19 responders. They include government entities, towns and 20 county municipal governments, small businesses, educational 21 institutions -- sorry -- did we -- Your Honor, are you still 22 there? I'm sorry. 23 THE COURT: I'm here. I'm here. 24 MR. DUNLAP: You went dark on us. 25 Includes educational institutions. They include

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

|REDACTED (available for all parties and the public) retirement funds, health and welfare funds, and even religious institutions, including archdioceses. And while Johnson & Johnson include -- accuses these people -- and they use all sorts of unfortunate language about pilfering or misappropriating money, these are real just fiduciaries who are trying to afford healthcare for their employees as Johnson & Johnson keeps hiking up drug prices. And Johnson & Johnson proposes to increase those plans' healthcare costs significantly, adding up to a total, as we showed you in our letter, of over \$100 million a years. That's significant business harm by any measure. doesn't stop there. It would also put SaveOn at a severe competitive disadvantage. There are other companies that do what SaveOn does; that is they help plans, as fully allowed by federal law, change their benefit designs to get the full benefit or co-pay assistance programs. If Johnson & Johnson gets its way here, plans advised by those companies would still get the benefit of CarePath funds, but plans advised by SaveOn would not. So SaveOn's clients would have an incentive to

fire SaveOn and go sign up with another company that can

22 still get them savings from CarePath.

Again, this is significant harm, and it's not a close call.

And it's also clear that the information that

back on CarePath.

1 they're trying to use here is highly sensitive business 2 information. They keep saying, that, well, they already know 3 who the patients are. But let's be clear about what's really 4 at issue here. This is not about the patient list. It's 5 really about who SaveOn's clients are. Johnson & Johnson 6 wants to identify which patients are enrolled in 7 SaveOn-advised plans so it can kick them off. But you can't 8 do that until you identify which plans SaveOn advises. That 9 is who its customers are. Johnson & Johnson may know who's enrolled in 10 11 CarePath and which plans those patients are members of, but 12 it doesn't know -- its business side does not which of those plans are advised by SaveOn. 13 Now, courts routinely find that customer lists 14 15 qualify for attorney's eyes only protection. And SaveOn's 16 client information does here. It's highly confidential. 17 It's amazingly sensitive, as this motion shows why: Because 18 if it was publicly known, drug manufacturers could terminate 19 co-pay assistance to those patients. That's the whole reason 20 Johnson & Johnson brought this lawsuit. 21 Letting them have this information now would allow 22 them to effectively shut down SaveOn's services regarding 23 Janssen drugs and permanently. If they lose and they show 24 that no damages, they are not going to put these patients

And all on the basis of allegations that we strongly contest and don't think they're ever going to be able to prove.

Put another way, if Johnson & Johnson had this information before it had filed the lawsuit, it would get this relief without having to sue us, which confirms that the patient list is highly sensitive information.

For those reasons, it qualifies for attorney's eyes only protection, and you don't have to go any farther.

And as to the argument that this is mitigation of damages, we don't think this is proper mitigation.

Mitigation generally means that you can take steps within your own control to lower your damages. They've provided no authority showing that you can take discovery from another party's highly confidential business information and use that to mitigate your damages. The only case we found where this even came up was the Ring Energy case, that we cite to you in our papers. And there, the court said, well, they're not going to order the production of that information because the other party had assumed the risk that the damages might be larger because the -- the other could not use the information to mitigate damages.

And, here, we have said multiple times, we're not going to argue that they should have mitigated damages based on our confidential information. They might have been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(Recess)

required to mitigate based on other information that's already available to them, but we're not arguing that it shouldn't mitigate it based on the client list. And the last point that my friend on other side said was, well, they have no obligation to provide CarePath funds to anybody. And they can stop payment to anybody that they like. Well, that's true. But they can stop payments based on information they currently have, that they have obtained through lawful means. That's true. And that's why, for example, they could just cap their CarePath budget across the board. But what they can't do is make the commercial decision to reduce payments to certain patients on certain plans using our confidential information that they wouldn't be entitled to without this lawsuit. That is a commercial nonlitigation purposes -- purpose, and it's inappropriate. If they want this relief, if they want to shut down SaveOn going forward, they need to prove their claims, but they haven't. Your Honor, I believe you're on mute, if you're trying to speak to us. THE COURT: Thank you. And give me two seconds here. Okay? I have another call.

1 MR. MANGI: Three points. 2 THE COURT: Go ahead. 3 MR. MANGI: Thank you. 4 So first point, Your Honor, is this: Mr. Dunlap 5 raised this question of, you know, who are we accusing of 6 what and where's the harm under the protective order? 7 Let me just be very clear on that. We are accusing 8 SaveOn of being the bad actor here that is misappropriating 9 this money. Now, whether some plumbers union or archdiocese 10 that they have gotten to sign up on the promise of saving 11 them money knows exactly what they're up to and how it 12 operates is a question for another day. 13 But when it comes to SaveOn, can they prove some 14 kind of cognizable significant harm to them from the use 15 we're proposing to make under the protective order for terms 16 of an AEO designation? Absolutely not. And the reason is 17 very straightforward. They have no entitlement to this 18 And they have no ability to force us to keep paying 19 it only for them to misappropriate it. 20 THE COURT: Are there any HIPAA implications, 21 though? 22 There are not, Your Honor, because we MR. MANGI: 23 already have a HIPAA-compliant protective order that has been 24 entered in this case that allows for the designation of this 25 information as health information and requires careful

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

treatment of it. Accordingly, all of that will remain absolutely in place here -- because we've already gotten this information. We're going to continue to treat it compliant with HIPAA under the existing terms of the protective order. And let's not forget, we already have these names. So there's nothing new from a HIPAA perspective that we're getting. All that's new is the fact that they're in SaveOn. So that issue doesn't come at all. And let me also just note there that I didn't hear a single word in their letter or from Mr. Dunlap on the second independent reason why we need this dedesignation -because it's very hard for us to make any use of this for our damages calculation, the retrospective piece unless people who work with this data can use it. So that's point Number 1. Point Number 2 of 3 is Mr. Dunlap pointed you to some case law they cite. That case law, Your Honor, has to do with customer lists being disclosed for one competitor to another. That has zero application here because we're not a competitor with SaveOn. We're not talking about customer lists. We're talking about patient lists. THE COURT: No. But you're talking about cutting off their business. MR. MANGI: Well, what we're talking about,

Your Honor, they can -- they can continue in their business

1 with every other manufacturer that they are dealing with. 2 We're just one of them. 3 But what we're saying is that they -- if they have 4 some legitimate business stream where people are making money 5 available and they want to utilize and no one has any 6 objection, go ahead. 7 But when -- in this situation when it comes to 8 JJHCS, this is money we're making available only for 9 patients. They have no entitlement to it. And if it impacts 10 their business, well, too bad. But they don't get -- they 11 have no right to have this continue -- this money continue 12 rolling in from us. That would be the start for this to be any cognizable sort of harm. 13 14 They can't force us to keep paying money only for 15 it to be misappropriated. 16 THE COURT: Okay. But your assumptions are this, 17 that you've won your case. You are the judge, jury, and 18 executioner here. MR. MANGI: 19 -- absolutely ---- your case, and therefore SPS should 20 THE COURT: 21 not be entitled to continue its commercial endeavors. 22 MR. MANGI: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: You're taking -- far from it, as you 24 You're trying to prove your case. It's almost like

prior restraint of some sort to, in fact, cut off their means

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

|REDACTED (available for all parties and the public) to do business because your case says that they are doing the wrong thing. And we just don't have the proof of that. again, that would be up to a finder of fact. MR. MANGI: That -- it is the opposite, Your Honor. And let me -- let me explain why that is. Again, when we prove our case, what is the relief that we will be seeking ultimately? The relief we are seeking ultimately are two things: One, we want damages going back over time. That is not implicated here. not seeking any damages through this. That is going to remain for trial. Number 2, we will be seeking an injunction prohibiting them from engaging in conduct going forward based on a judicial determination that the conduct is wrongful. We're not seeking any kind an injunction here either. What we are seeking simply is the right to use this information to stop our own bleeding. These are payments that we are making voluntarily, and we don't want to make these payments to them. Right? That is why this is completely different because we're not seeking damages; we're not seeking to have the Court decide what is legal or illegal. All we're seeking is a right to not have to make payments when we know that those payments are going to be

misappropriated. And that, I would submit to Your Honor, is

1 a very, very different thing -- because what they're saying is under the protective order, because of the protective 2 3 order, we are obligated to make payments for a charitable 4 sort of purpose going to help patients just so they can 5 misappropriate it. There is no obligation on us to do 6 whatsoever. And we shouldn't be required to do that if we 7 know that money is going to be taken away. 8 And I think a very good illustration of that, 9 Your Honor, is that when they say, oh, you know what? 10 There's some other companies out there, like SaveOn. 11 what about them? 12 Well, when we sue them, you know, we'll deal with 13 them. 14 But we are here now dealing with SaveOn. 15 have a clear pathway to stopping the bleeding. 16 And we can cut off payments to an entity that we 17 know is taking money that is not intended to. 18 If there is any case law here that's comparable, 19 it's case law that indicates when they're common customers or 20 there's information that both companies have, then that's not 21 appropriate under the protective order to try to block that. 22 And we cited cases to that effect in our brief. 23 But I will say, ultimately, Your Honor, all of 24 these cases in this area, they're all very fact-specific. 25 And what we're presenting to you is a very unique and

1 distinct fact pattern here because the key issue is we are 2 making these things to help patients. And what they're 3 saying is we are required to keep making those payments for 4 them to misappropriate. And if we do, all that is happening 5 here, Your Honor, is we are multiplying and increasing 6 damages claims over time, which is exact opposite of what 7 policy and the law should require. 8 If we don't want to -- money -- them to take money, 9 we should be allowed to stop that. And then at the merits, 10 we will deal with the issue of damages. That's what the 11 merits trial will about as well as injunctive relief --12 THE COURT: The merits trial will be about the 13 merits and whether or not they're doing anything untoward, 14 which you have --15 MR. MANGI: Okay. 16 THE COURT: -- seemingly put your judgment on 17 already. 18 No -- well, Your Honor, only to this MR. MANGI: 19 extent -- only to this extent, that our judgment, JJHCS's 20 judgment, about that informs whether J&J wants to make this 21 money available for them to misappropriate, because we think 22 they're misappropriating it. And the --23 THE COURT: I know what you think. That's what I'm 24 saying is a prejudgment of merits, that that, I don't think, 25 is appropriate at this --

7

Well, Your Honor, here's why it's 1 MR. MANGI: Because the only person whose judgment matters appropriate: 3 as to whether or not we keep providing this particular pool 4 of money is ours. Right? If we think that the money is 5 being skimmed inappropriately, then our judgment matters, 6 because then we don't have to make --THE COURT: It certainly matters. But it's up to a 8 finder of fact as to whether or not there's misappropriation. 9 I am not sure why we're jumping the bridge on this. 10 It's crazy to say, well, because we think they've 11 misappropriated, now is the time to punishment -- punish them 12 and shut them down. 13 MR. MANGI: There's no punishment involved here, 14 Your Honor. And --15 Well, if they stop making money, THE COURT: 16 certainly, there is punishment. 17 MR. MANGI: Your Honor, they're not making money. 18 They are taking money that we give to patients. And if we 19 don't want them to do that, it's our money. They have no 20 entitlement to it. We're not asking you to make any judgment 21 now on whether that's right or wrong or misappropriation. 22 We're only asking you to recognize that this is our 23 money, we're voluntarily making it available, and if we don't 24 want them to have it, that's up to us. And we -- he 25 shouldn't be allowed to use a protective order --

1 THE COURT: A little far afield from discovery. 2 MR. MANGI: Well, it's come up in the context of 3 discovery, Your Honor, for one reason and one reason only --4 because they take deliberate steps to evade manufacturer 5 detection. 6 But now we're in litigation. The information has 7 been produced to us. And it has a legitimate 8 litigation-related purpose, which is mitigation of damages. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 Mr. Dunlap, do you want to respond? 11 I think you're on mute now. 12 MR. DUNLAP: Can you hear me now? 13 THE COURT: Yeah. Thank you. 14 MR. DUNLAP: All right. Sorry. 15 So a few quick points, Your Honor. You mentioned 16 the second basis for his request, which is needing to work 17 with J&J on damages. This is a brand-new argument. It was 18 never raised in meet-and-confers. It was not raised in their 19 papers. 20 We, frankly, don't understand why they can't do it 21 the old-fashioned way and give their data to a litigation 22 vendor, an expert shop. So glad to meet and confer with them 23 on that, but their -- that hasn't been raised and is not 24 before you now. 25 They say a few other things. They don't think

there are HIPAA implications.

Well, the plans disagree -- that we've heard from.

There are statutes involved. There are contracts involved that do put HIPAA restrictions on this. He says there are no new names of patients involved. But there are new disclosures being proposed; that is, they want them to go to new people within Johnson & Johnson. They want it to go outside of Johnson & Johnson to a third-party vendor. They want it to be used for all sorts of things. Obviously, that implicates HIPAA as well.

So I think we agree with where you are. He keeps saying, this is misappropriation. He wants to stop the bleeding.

But no one's determined that we've misappropriated anything else or that the payments they make constitute bleeding. And we don't think they do.

He also says, well, they have the right to decide who they want to make payments to. But they don't have the right to use our confidential information produced in a federal litigation subject to a protective order to do that. They can use information that's in the public record now or anything that they've managed to find through lawful means to take actions, if they want to. But they -- this is whether they can use our information. He keeps saying, oh, you can't use a protective order to require them to make payments.

That really doesn't make any sense. What the protective order does is prevents them from using our confidential information and our plans' confidential information for this commercial purpose.

And -- oh, he also says, well, look, this is not really like the case law we've cited because Johnson &

Johnson and SaveOn are not competitors.

But we don't think that's right. They are clearly commercial adversaries, even if they don't compete for the same lines of business. They're commercial adversaries for the very reasons that my friend on the other side makes forward. They want to stop us from making money off of advising plans about how to get the full benefit of their co-pay assistance. They want to make -- they want to get more money from themselves by taking money away from us.

That makes us commercial adversaries. And we think the same logic underlies the competition case -- the competitor cases underlies the situation here.

And he also says, well, you know, you share patients. The patients who are taking care -- Janssen drugs who are on CarePath are also SaveOn's patients because they are members of plans that SaveOn advises.

But, again, it's about the client information.

They're trying to use the patient list to identify who our clients are so they can take that information to kick just

1 our folks off of CarePath. That's a commercial use. 2 says, well, Johnson & Johnson doesn't want to spend its money 3 that way, that's a commercial decision that they want to make 4 about not spending their money on members of SaveOn-advised 5 plans. But they can't use information produced in a federal 6 litigation for that purpose. If they want to use the 7 information in this litigation for that purpose, they have to 8 prove their claims. 9 And as you keep pointing out, rightfully, they haven't. 10 11 You're still muted, Your Honor, I believe. 12 (Pause in proceedings) 13 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: -- schedule this later in 14 the week in person so we could finish the argument and 15 address the other issues. 16 THE COURT: Yeah, but it may not be this week. Ι 17 mean, that's -- I'm really very tightly wound in this next 18 few weeks, which is why I was trying to do this. 19 But let me just look at the calendar. 20 First of all, I disagree with the dedesignation or 21 redesignation for the reasons that were stated within the 22 questions I had from plaintiff. I believe that the end here 23 is commercial and punitive measures. In other words, you 24 want me to issue sort of a preliminary injunction tieing 25 hands. I am not going to do that. This is discovery.

1 discovery. We all agree to a confidentiality order. 2 all agree to designations. I am not sure of the potential 3 here of exposure of sensitive material. I think there is 4 that exposure once we open this up to business people or 5 other people. It's -- smells punitive to me without merits 6 We need to go on to exploring discovery and not 7 concluding who or what did anything wrong. As I said, acting 8 as the judge and jury is not appropriate in this case. 9 So for that reason -- for those reasons, I am not 10 going to make -- judgments on the merits of the case by 11 dedesignating what we've already agreed to, you-all have 12 agreed to, and that is that the patient list is for 13 attorney's eyes only. 14 With respect to the remaining issues, let me just 15 look at my calendar. 16 Let's just -- in terms of scheduling, why is that a 17 problem? Why can't you agree on scheduling? 18 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: We set a schedule in this 19 case at the very outset. 20 THE COURT: Right. 21 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: It was a schedule that 22 was, you know, reasonable but not super fast. It provided 23 for seven months for substantial completion of document 24 production; 11 months for all of fact discovery so that 25 additional document production as well as depositions could

be conducted -- 11 months is a reasonable time frame.

And as my partner explained a moment ago, we're suffering continuing harm, in our view. I understand Your Honor's point -- it hasn't been proved yet. We want to get to the point where it can be proved. We want to move this case along to a conclusion, to stop the bleeding that my partner explained.

And so by putting in a four-month extension, really without any basis in the record of this case, you know, would just -- it's just four months of payments that are being misappropriated from patients to SaveOn and its business partners.

And so we just don't understand why four months are necessary. If they had come and said, oh, we need another week or something, as I think we said in our letter, you know, we're not -- we're not trying to be difficult about this. But four months is just -- it just blows a hole in the schedule that everyone agreed to, that was not a super fast schedule. And the continuing harm to our client goes on every day.

So that's why we're opposing. I can go into more detail if the Court would like, but that's the -- those are the core points here.

I guess the other thing I would say is, you know, we really took exception to the accusation of being

1 foot-dragging. The opposite is true here. The record of discovery in this case has involved foot-drags but by SaveOn 2 and not by JJHCS. As the Court will recall, they made a stay 3 4 motion initially to try to put everything on hold. The Court 5 denied that in October of last year. But we did not get any 6 real production of documents for five months after the stay 7 They produced a total -- a grand total of 50 was denied. 8 documents during the five months. 9 Is there some compromise that we can THE COURT: 10 make, rather than four months, with the knowledge if there's 11 good cause, obviously, I'm going to give extensions so that 12 every aspect of this case can be properly explored? 13 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: Well, what we said in our 14 papers was that if they needed a few more days to get to 15 substantial completion so that they could finish their work, 16 we have finished our work -- or I should say we will have 17 finished our work on the time table envisioned by the Court. 18 If they needed a few more days -- I think we said 10 days or 19 something like that -- again, we are not trying to be 20 difficult. If they need a week or two more, that's one 21 thing. But four months is just not acceptable. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Let me hear from the other side. 23 What's the compromise here? Why am I having to 2.4 deal with this? 25 MR. DUNLAP: I think just the parties are on

different planets when it comes to what has been done and remains to be done.

So you may remember back in October when we had our first hearing, we had said that once we gathered documents, we thought we could go through about 160,000 of them in four months if we hired a couple of dozen of reviewers. And that was the basis on which we, at least, were agreeing to the schedule the parties negotiated.

And while our estimates about how fast we could review were right, our estimate of how many documents would be at issue was not. So just looking at Johnson & Johnson's request, we proposed search parameters on our own that yielded about 250,000 documents, just from our custodians.

Johnson & Johnson then asked us to do even more. We've met and conferred extensively. At their request, their request, we've added custodians, we've added search terms, we've extended the time period. And that has added 320,000 custodial documents to the pile.

So that's a total of 570,000 custodial documents we need to review. When you add noncustodial documents, that is things shared sort of like share drives and that sort of thing, the total is well over 600,000.

And, I mean, to state the obvious, 600,000 is more than 160,000. It's almost four times the original projection.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And the idea that we've been foot-dragging I just don't think passes the "laugh" test here. We've employed dozens of reviewers to go through these documents. My client is spending millions and millions of dollars on this effort. And while it's hard -- because it's a multi-layered review, it's hard to say exactly how many we've finished fully reviewing, but we think more than halfway done. As of yesterday, we've produced nearly 100,000 total documents. We've also, on top of that, produced over 140,000 records of calls. The other side said in this letter that that didn't have to be reviewed. That's not true. They were all reviewed, and it took a lot of time to do it. We've also gathered and produced large amounts of claims data, nearly 120,000 lines of it, about all the transactions involving Janssen drugs for patients on SaveOn-advised plans. And we prioritized a lot of that data production, again, at Johnson & Johnson's request. So we've done an extraordinary amount of work. Any idea that we've been foot-dragging is simply not true -- I don't think borne out by the numbers. And we have more work to do. We have to finish reviewing hundreds of thousands of documents that still remain, and Johnson & Johnson keeps sending us new discovery

requests. They keep asking us to add new custodians and new search terms. And we need time to work through all this.

And then in terms of Johnson & Johnson's production, while we they say they'll certify that they're done as of this Friday, I believe it is, that might be true for the documents they want to produce, but not for the ones we think they need to.

Now, you may recall, Your Honor, we moved to compel -- SaveOn moved to compel, back in January, information on Johnson & Johnson's terms and conditions and then also a bunch of financial and other information going to its injuries. Johnson & Johnson said, well, they intend to make a big production on those topics. And what you ordered was, well, wait until we get those productions, review them, and then come back if there are gaps or things that we needed.

And when we -- when you said that and it was first argued in February and then later argued in March, but in February, we said we would do that, but we anticipated that if that's what happened and Johnson & Johnson continued to refuse to produce categories of information that it was refusing to produce at the time, that we thought that that would require an extension of the schedule.

And that's exactly what's happened. They've produced some documents on these topics, but what they told

|REDACTED (available for all parties and the public) 1 us was that they wouldn't -- those productions. And, again, 2 these are productions you told them to prioritize, They won't complete those productions until the 3 Your Honor. 4 substantial completion deadline. 5 And as of now, they've produced about 11,500 6 documents; most of those at 10 o'clock on Friday night. 7 But based on we've seen so far, there isn't all the 8 information we need on terms and conditions. There isn't all 9 the information we need on finances. 10 And we need enough time to work through that, 11 identify gaps. If we can resolve through negotiations, 12 splendid. But if not, we'll need time to litigate it before 13 Your Honor as well. 14 And we think we'd be severely prejudiced if we 15 don't have that time. 16 So we're glad to talk about a compromise -- an 17 interim compromise, somewhere in the middle. But as of last time we communicated with Johnson & 18 19 Johnson, they said they refused anything. And another 10 20 days to complete all the work we have to do is just not realistic. 21 22 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: So, Your Honor, on one 23 piece of what Mr. Dunlap said in terms of their complaints 24 about our production, we made a significant production at the

end of April. Their major complaint is that it was too

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

small. They've had plenty of time to review it, and as of sitting here, they've made no application to Your Honor, and although we have engaged with them on the subject of terms and conditions, on all of the other issues that they've mentioned, we have -- I don't think we've heard from them on the issue of, you know, their requests in the past for every record of every patient fill for Janssen drugs going back 2009, all of the manufacturing cost information and marketing cost information. They didn't go back -- either going back to 2009 -- we haven't heard them in any letters revisiting these things. And we made our production six weeks ago. So, really, they need to, you know -- they -- their actions don't match what they are saying here in terms of the urgency of pressing us for discovery. The fact is we've produced and will continue to produce what we have, what we On many of these issues, like terms and conditions, the essence of their complaint isn't that, you know, we haven't produced what we have. The essence of their complaint is we badly wish there were documents that don't actually exist. And why not -- in a recent letter, they asked us to go back essentially to the beginning of time, which sounds like an exaggeration, but they said, go back as far as you need to go back, as many years as that is, beyond 2009, to see when certain terms and conditions were first used. So we're not really engaging here in a serious

1 process as to what JJHCS needs to do. You know, we're going to honor our obligations 2 3 under the order. And, you know, we did make a compromise 4 proposal in our letter. We talked about 10 days. Mr. Dunlap 5 says that's not enough. It's a substantial completion 6 It doesn't require that literally every piece be 7 produced. It's just to substantially comply in the time 8 period that we stipulated to, that we agreed to many, many 9 months ago. 10 Sorry, Your Honor. And you are on mute, 11 Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Don't -- I'm at home, and my dogs are 13 barking; so I keep muting. I'm at home because my car broke 14 down on the way to Newark, and I don't want to be here 15 anymore. 16 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF: So sorry to hear about that, Judge. I've had car problems too. And it's -- there's 17 18 nothing worse. THE COURT: Yeah. And they found out that there 19 20 was a stone -- a rock in my brake apparatus. It took a long 21 time to do that, and the car's still not ready. 22 But I can't stay home anymore. I can't do it. 23 Anyway I'm sorry about that. And, obviously, I am 2.4 not even dressed because I'm back in COVID head. 25 But outside of that, look, I am not -- a schedule

|REDACTED (available for all parties and the public) 1 does not necessarily encompass disputes. If there are going 2 to be disputes that I have to litigate, I need time, and the schedule would get pushed out. 3 4 Can we make the 10 days 45 days -- we shall make 5 the 10 days 45 days. Not four months. And let's keep 6 rolling. 7 And the disputes are sort of a time warp. You 8 know, we'll have to decide them, and then if more time is 9 needed, I can give you more time. 10 So it's 45 days. 11 Now, let me just give you the benefit of my 12 thoughts on the other two issues that -- 61 and 62. My 13 thoughts are, without argument -- and I'm going to try and 14 bring you in in person, but maybe if I give you a preview of 15 what I'm thinking, I think I would deny 61 and grant 62. 16 So you can speak with each other on that basis. 17 am always willing to be convinced of my stupidity on those 18 I'll try and schedule an in-person as soon as I requests. 19 possibly can. But, perhaps, we can avoid that, knowing what 20 my preliminary thoughts are. 21 Thank you, Your Honor. MALE SPEAKER: 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 Thanks for your time once again and the All right. 24 education. As I said, I'll -- let me search the calendar

right now and see if I can fit you in -- when I can fit you

```
1
    in for an in-person.
 2
              MALE SPEAKER: Thank you. That will be
 3
    appreciated.
               THE COURT: Thank you all. Bye-bye.
 4
 5
                       (Conclusion of proceedings)
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1 Certification 2 I, SARA L. KERN, Transcriptionist, do hereby certify 3 that the 59 pages contained herein constitute a full, true, and accurate transcript from the official electronic 4 5 recording of the proceedings had in the above-entitled 6 matter; that research was performed on the spelling of proper 7 names and utilizing the information provided, but that in 8 many cases the spellings were educated guesses; that the 9 transcript was prepared by me or under my direction and was done to the best of my skill and ability. 10 11 I further certify that I am in no way related to any of 12 the parties hereto nor am I in any way interested in the outcome hereof. 13 14 15 16 17 S/ Sara L. Kern 18 10th of June, 2023 19 Signature of Approved Transcriber Date 20 21 Sara L. Kern, CET**D-338 22 King Transcription Services 3 South Corporate Drive, Suite 203 23 Riverdale, NJ 07457 (973) 237-6080 2.4 25